

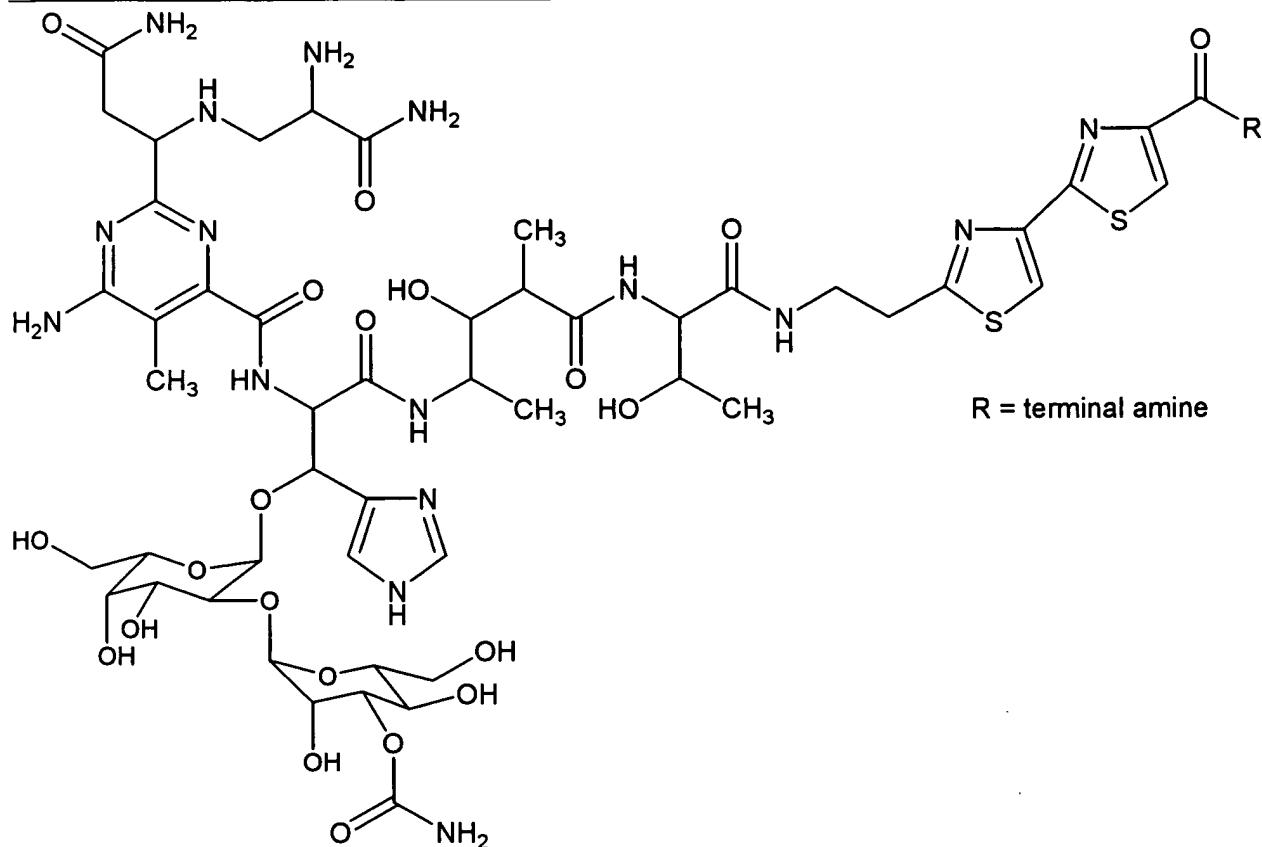
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**Monograph number:** 1351.

**Title:** Bleomycins.

**Drug code(s):** NSC-125066.

**Literature references:** A group of related glycopeptide antibiotics. Variations in the terminal amine account for differing activities. Isolated from *Streptomyces verticillus*: Umezawa, *Antimicrob. Ag. Chemother.* **1965**, 1079. Purification and separation into bleomycins A and B and their components: Umezawa *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **19**, 200, 210 (1966); T. Takita *et al.*, *ibid.* **21**, 79 (1968); **22**, 237 (1969). Bleomycin A<sub>2</sub> is the main component of the bleomycin employed clinically. Total structure elucidation: T. Takita *et al.*, *ibid.* **25**, 755 (1972). Revised structure: *eidem*, *ibid.* **31**, 801 (1978). Terminal amines: Fujii *et al.*, *ibid.* **26**, 398 (1973). Synthesis of new bleomycins: T. Takita *et al.*, *ibid.* **254**. Total synthesis of bleomycin A<sub>2</sub>: *eidem*, *Tetrahedron Letters* **23**, 521 (1982). Improved total synthesis: S. Saito *et al.*, *J. Antibiot.* **36**, 92 (1983). Biosynthesis: Fujii *et al.*, *ibid.* **27**, 73 (1974). Bleomycins are believed to react with DNA and cause strand scission; they have also been shown to have a type of oxygen transferase activity. Mechanism of action studies: R. M. Burger *et al.*, *Life Sci.* **28**, 715 (1981); N. Marugesan *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **257**, 8600 (1982). Coordination chemistry: J. C. Dabrowiak, *J. Inorg. Biochem.* **13**, 317 (1980). Clinical pharmacology: S. T. Crooke, *Cancer Chemother.* **3**, 343 (1981). Characterization of analogs: N. J. Oppenheimer *et al.*, *J. Biol. Chem.* **257**, 1606 (1982). Reviews: H. Umezawa, *Pure Appl. Chem.* **28**, 665-680 (1971); C. W. Haidle, R. S. Lloyd, *Antibiotics* vol. **5**(pt. 2), F. E. Hahn, Ed. (Springer-Verlag, New York, 1979) pp 124-154; H. Umezawa, *Anticancer Agents Based on Natural Product Models*, J. M. Cassady, J. D. Douros, Eds. (Academic Press, New York, 1980) pp 147-166.



R = terminal amine

**Properties:** Colorless or yellowish powder which becomes bluish depending on Cu content. Very sol in water, methanol; slightly sol in ethanol. Practically insol in acetone, ethyl acetate, butyl acetate, ether. uv max: 244-248 , 289-294 nm ( $E_{1\text{cm}}^{1\%}$  121-148, 102-121.5) .

**UV Maxima:** 244-248; 289-294

**Derivative:** Sulfate,

**CAS Registry:** [9041-93-4]

**Trade name(s):** *Blenoxane (Bristol-Myers Squibb)* , *Bleo (Nippon Kayaku)* .

**Derivative:** Bleomycin A<sub>2</sub> ,

**Molecular Formula:** C<sub>55</sub>H<sub>84</sub>N<sub>17</sub>O<sub>21</sub>S<sub>3</sub> ,

**CAS Registry:** [11116-31-7]

**Additional name(s):** N<sup>1</sup>-[3-(dimethylsulfonyl)propyl]bleomycinamide.

**Bleomycin A<sub>2</sub>**

Record 1 of 1

1/12/20 at 14:33

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THERAP CAT: Antineoplastic.